

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BRIEFING MEMORANDUM

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TO: The Secretary
FROM: PA - William J. Dyess

Your Visit to Minneapolis, Minnesota and
Memphis, Tennessee
October 6, 1980

Your schedule is at Tab 1. A political and economic sketch of both cities is at Tab 2. Editorial opinion on international issues from Minneapolis/St. Paul and Memphis newspapers is at Tab 3. A list of Minnesota and Tennessee Congressman contacted by H to inform them of your visit is at Tab 4.

Appropriate dress: Business suit.

Events on Monday, October 6 in chronological order:

Arrival in Minneapolis

Depart Andrews AFB at 8:30 a.m. (EDT), and arrive in Minneapolis at 9:50 a.m. (CDT). Flight time is 2 hours, 20 minutes; one hour time change. You have a suite at the Leamington Hotel.

1. 10:25-10:40 a.m.
Private Meeting with Minneapolis Mayor Donald M. Fraser (D) and St. Paul Mayor George Latimer (D)
Location: Your Suite

Mayor Fraser may cite discussions between Mr. Lyall Schwartzkopf, the City Clerk of Minneapolis, and Ambassador Carter's office concerning the establishment of a Pearson position in Minneapolis. S/SLG will be as responsive as possible to a formal proposal. Mayor Latimer may mention his upcoming trip to Egypt, October 8-17.

Biographies of the Mayors are at Tab 5.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDG/MR	
REVIEWED BY <u>E. Tolman</u>	DATE <u>3/20/81</u>
RDS ☐ or KDS ☐ EXT. DATE _____	
TS AUTH. _____	REASON(S) _____
ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐	
DECLASSIFIED ☐ RELEASABLE ☐	
RELEASE DATED _____	
PA ☐ FOR EXEMPTIONS _____	

2. 11:00-11:45 a.m.

Speech - Biennial Convention of the American Lutheran Church

Location: Convention Hall Arena

1800 delegates and guests are expected. Dr. David W. Preus, President, American Lutheran Church (ALC), will be seated to your right; Dr. Fred Meuser, Vice President, ALC, will be seated to your left. Information on the ALC, its relationship to other Lutheran communities, refugee resettlement activities, and foreign policy positions is at Tab 6.

Dr. Preus will introduce you at 11:10 a.m. No Q&A's. There will be extensive media coverage of your speech.

3. 11:50 a.m.-12:10 p.m.

Coffee/Meeting with Lutheran Church Leaders

Hosted by Dr. Preus (biography at Tab 7)

Location: Room 212A, Convention Hall

Approximately 27 will participate representing the national leadership of the ALC, district presidents, and leaders of other Lutheran bodies attending as guests of the Convention. A list of participants is at Tab 8.

Departure from Minneapolis

Depart Minneapolis/St. Paul airport at 12:35 p.m., and arrive in Memphis at 2:10 p.m. Flight time is 1 hour 35 minutes; no time change.

You have a suite at the Holiday Inn Rivermont.

1. 7:00-7:30 p.m.

Reception

Location: Dunleth and Evergreen Rooms
Holiday Inn Rivermont

The reception is hosted by the Memphis Economic Club and will be attended by approximately 300 (including spouses) representing members of the Economic Club, the board of directors of Memphis in May International Festival, Inc., and cooperating groups.

At 6:50 p.m. you will be met in your suite and escorted to the reception by:

- Harold R. Shaw, Sr., President, Memphis in May International Festival, Inc.
- Martha Ellen Maxwell, Executive Director, Memphis in May International Festival, Inc.
- Frederick W. Smith, President, Memphis Economic Club and Chairman, Federal Express Corporation
- Kurt F. Flexner, Executive Director, Memphis Economic Club

2. 7:30-9:00 p.m.

Town Meeting

Location: Holiday Hall
Holiday Inn Rivermont

Approximately 800-1000 are expected. The Town Meeting is cosponsored by Memphis in May International Festival, Inc. and the Memphis Economic Club in cooperation with other local organizations (list at Tab 9).

Format: Dr. Flexner will lead the Pledge of Allegiance; Mr. Shaw will give welcoming remarks; Mr. Smith will introduce you; and Mrs. Maxwell will serve as moderator during the Q&A's. There will be extensive media coverage.

Departure from Memphis

Depart Memphis airport at 9:20 p.m. (CDT), arrive at Andrews AFB at 12:00 midnight (EDT). Flight time is 1 hour 40 minutes; one hour time change.

Attachments:

- Tab 1 - Schedule
- Tab 2 - Political & Economic Sketch,
Minneapolis and Memphis
- Tab 3 - Editorials, Minneapolis and Memphis
- Tab 4 - Congressmen Contacted by H
- Tab 5 - Biographies of Mayors Fraser and Latimer
- Tab 6 - Background on American Lutheran Church
- Tab 7 - Biography of Dr. Preus
- Tab 8 - Participants, Lutheran Leadership Coffee
- Tab 9 - Memphis Cooperating Groups.

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Clearances:
S/P:SBerger(draft) J
S/PRESS:JCannon(draft) J

Schedule
Minneapolis-Memphis

Monday, October 6

8:30 a.m. (EDT) Depart Andrews AFB
Flying time: 2 hours 20 minutes
Time change: 1 hour

9:50 a.m. (CDT) Arrive Minneapolis/St. Paul Airport

10:15 a.m. Arrive Leamington Hotel
Suite reserved, Room 1411-1415
612-370-1100

10:25-10:40 a.m. Private meeting with Mayors Fraser
and Latimer
Location: Secretary's Suite,
Leamington Hotel

10:45 a.m. Depart Leamington Hotel

10:50 a.m. Arrive Minneapolis Convention Hall

11:00-11:45 a.m. Speech
Biennial Convention of the American
Lutheran Church

11:00-11:10 - Welcome and Introductions
11:10-11:45 - Your Speech; No Q&A's
Location: Convention Hall Arena

11:50 a.m.-12:10 p.m. Coffee/Meeting with Lutheran
Church Leaders
Location: Room 212A, Convention Hall

12:15 p.m. Depart Convention Hall

12:35 p.m. Depart Minneapolis/St. Paul Airport
Flying time: 1 hour 35 minutes
(lunch on plane)

2:10 p.m. Arrive Memphis International Airport

2:30 p.m. Arrive Holiday Inn Rivermont
Suite reserved, Room 1210
901-525-0121

7:00-7:30 p.m. Reception sponsored by the Economic
Club for their members and representatives
of the cosponsoring organizations and
cooperating groups.
Location: Dunleth Room,
Holiday Inn Rivermont

7:30-9:00 p.m.

Town Meeting
Opening remarks followed by Q&A's
Location: Holiday Hall,
Holiday Inn Rivermont

9:20 p.m. (CDT)

Depart Memphis International Airport
Flying time: 1 hour 40 minutes
Time change: 1 hour

12:00 midnight (EDT)

Arrive Andrews AFB



MINNEAPOLIS

According to The Wall Street Journal, Minneapolis is one of the few northern cities that "works". This is due in part to the industrious tradition of the Scandinavians who settled there and the diversified economy, consisting of the grain-milling industry (General Mills, Pillsbury) and high technology companies (Honeywell, 3M, Control Data).

Minneapolis has a relatively small population of about 370,000, some 60,000 of whom are associated with the University of Minnesota. The strong political tradition of the state has produced an impressive array of national public officials, including Hubert Humphrey, Walter Mondale, Eugene McCarthy, Warren Burger and Harry Blackmun.

In spite of recent Republican electoral victories, many Minnesotans' outlook on foreign policy corresponds to the liberal political tradition of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party which dominated state politics for over 30 years. Minneapolis has been a receptive home for Indochinese refugees and now ranks high among states with large refugee populations. Minnesota's Republican Senators are also inclined to support some Democratic programs. For example, Senator Durenberger is one of the few Republican Senators who has expressed interest in supporting SALT II. He also voted in favor of the nuclear fuel sale to India (Senator Watschitz voted against).

Minnesota farmers oppose the Soviet grain embargo (much of the state's grain is exported). Farmers' opposition led both Minnesota Senators to vote with the Senate majority to end the embargo. Farmers are not alone in feeling the effects of the Afghanistan sanctions. Honeywell, based in Minneapolis, was prevented from supplying computer hardware for a Soviet steel mill which the French have now announced they will build.

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EDITORIAL OPINION FROM THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL PAPERS

There are four metropolitan dailies in the twin cities. In Minneapolis there are the jointly owned and edited morning Tribune (circulation 229,754) and the evening Star (circulation 212,473). In St. Paul there are the morning Pioneer-Press (circulation 101,824) and the evening Dispatch (circulation 115,579). Both St. Paul papers are members of the Knight-Ridder Newspaper group, which does not have a uniform editorial policy for its papers.

PA monitors the Minneapolis Tribune and both the St. Paul Pioneer Press and the Dispatch. Following are excerpts from these papers on foreign policy issues.

MIDDLE EAST

-- Palestinian Self-Determination: "The issue is the thwarted effort for Palestinian self-determination...the argument over relative security is provable either way; it has been going on for more than 30 yrs. What has changed is the growth of support for the Palestinian goal of statehood, though the means to that end used by the PLO often earn valid criticism. Support comes not only from the Arab countries, but from many European and some American leaders--including an earlier incarnation of President Carter, who several years ago endorsed the idea of a Palestinian homeland....The assumption in Israel seems to be that unquestioned American support permits diplomatic and military tactics designed to foreclose Palestinian claims. But Palestinians, with allies throughout the Middle East, are unlikely to concede. And American policy, distorted by campaign rhetoric, seems designed to precipitate rather than prevent a crisis" (Minneapolis Tribune, 8/24).

-- UN Vote on East Jerusalem: "The American abstention on the United Nations Security Council vote on the resolution condemning Israel's new law formally annexing East Jerusalem, and calling for the removal of those foreign embassies now in Jerusalem, was significant enough in itself, as an expression of American Mideast policy. It had added significance, however, in the presence of Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, to do the abstaining, and in the way he did it....The reaction of the Israeli government to the abstention...was instant and pained and proof that it had struck home. Doubtless of more concern to Washington, than Israel's reaction, however, is that of the American Jewish community" (St. Paul Dispatch, 8/25).

-- Sale of Airliners to Iraq: "Iraq's military build-up is a cause for concern, perhaps more so than the arms flow to nearby countries like Israel and Saudi Arabia. But obstructing the sale of American commercial airplanes to Iraq would not only be irrelevant to arms questions. It would forfeit a valuable export opportunity, lessen the chances for more U.S. influence in a country of growing importance, invite a squeeze on one American oil source and drive Iraq into the waiting arms of the European aircraft industry. Instead of clucking in opposition to the sale, Congress should applaud it" (Minneapolis Tribune, 8/9).

DEFENSE

-- U.S. Missile Gap: "If the secret testimony of the commander of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) is accurate, the Carter Administration's dawdling and the Senate's refusal to ratify SALT II finally have put the United States at a strategic disadvantage....When Mr. Carter did decide to build more weapons, he chose the MX mobile missile system, which is unduly complicated, environmentally unsound and fantastically expensive" (St. Paul Pioneer Press, 7/9).

"Counter-arguments abound, but the MX alternatives deserve a better hearing. A serious debate of nuclear aspects of national security would avoid some of the campaign sloganeering already apparent. In years past the defense theme sometimes seemed limited to Spend Less. This year the theme is Spend More. The more productive theme would be Spend Better" (Minneapolis Tribune, 7/25).

"You get the feeling there is more election-year politics than judgment ruling Congress these days as legislators trip over one another trying to be first for the Defense of the Nation" (St. Paul Dispatch, 7/4).

-- 'Stun' Nerve Gases: "We do not possess the conventional military strength to successfully resist a Soviet ground invasion in Western Europe. Weapons such as the neutron bomb and sophisticated 'stun' nerve gases would enable U.S. and NATO forces to resist a Soviet invasion without resorting to all-out nuclear war. Under such light, nerve gases do not appear quite so sinister" (St. Paul Dispatch, 8/29).

-- PD 59: "The failure to communicate with Muskie has created the impression that the Defense Department was trying to slip something past the State Department, which, in turn, has left the White House with some explaining to do....With SALT dead (no matter what the Democratic platform says),

the administration committed to building the zany MX missile system and our targeting system revised, we seem to be embarking upon a new arms race, although the White House won't admit it" (St. Paul Pioneer Press, 8/17).

"The central question is whether the new strategy is more likely to strengthen deterrence or weaken it. No one knows with certainty...what is certain is that the policy change deserves better than quick-shot praise or criticism; that it carries the potential for changing the opposition, size and cost of strategic forces; that it will have great impact on the Soviet Union, and that for all these reasons it requires informed public debate" (Minneapolis Tribune, 8/10).

POLAND/ZIMBABWE

-- Poland: "There is a feeling among observers that at this time, more than ordinarily, Moscow would feel the need for some rationalization for an invasion. 'Interference' by the 'imperialists,' for example. Plots by the CIA. That sort of thing. That is why it is so important for western governments, especially the United States, to be very cautious in reacting to the present crisis....The free world has little choice but to stand by and hope the workers do not overplay their hand" (St. Paul Pioneer Press, 8/28).

-- Zimbabwe: "The strategic case for helping Zimbabwe has grown steadily more persuasive since Mugabe took office four months ago....The crucial factor for Zimbabwe's future is long-term investment of private capital from abroad.... America's interest, as well as Africa's, is to help Zimbabwe stand strong on its feet by a boost in American aid as soon as possible" (Minneapolis Tribune, 8/27).

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Editorial Opinion from the Memphis Commercial Appeal

Memphis has two daily papers both owned by the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain. The morning Commercial Appeal has a circulation of 203,679 and the evening Press-Scimitar has a circulation of 101,635. PA monitors only the Commercial Appeal. Both papers frequently run Scripps-Howard editorials verbatim.

Following are excerpts from recent editorials of the Commercial Appeal.

-- Middle East: "Jerusalem has been considered all along one of the most difficult problems to solve in the search for a comprehensive Middle East peace....The city presents a serious political problem that has the potential of setting off a world-wide crisis. The problem can't be solved by heavy-handed actions or sweeping declarations, on either side. The search for peace is still of paramount importance, and nothing should be done to put more barriers in the way" (8/17).

"It seems increasingly possible that no further progress can be made toward peace as long as Begin remains in power... His latest outburst only adds weight to that speculation" (8/27).

-- Poland: "The United States and the nations of Western Europe...can and should use what has happened in Poland as part of their continuing campaign to inform the people behind the Iron Curtain of what is going on in the world, and especially of successes like this of the people themselves against the dictatorships. What has happened in Poland in recent weeks demonstrates once again the fact that no nation has proved capable of expansionist designs for long....And as the Kremlin extends its sphere of aggression nowadays to Cuba, Africa, Afghanistan and perhaps through the Mideast, it will be forced to spread its forces thinner and thinner and will find it increasingly difficult to hold together what it has put together with force and fear" (9/3).

"Should the United States increase its credits to Poland so it can buy 22 percent more grain during the next year?... It's a tricky affair. But the answer, when it finally comes, surely should be 'yes'....Until the final harvests are in and U.S. grain supplies are certain, the federal government should go slow in making increased commitments abroad. If the grain is available next year, Poland should lead the list of nations due an increased supply" (8/29).

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-- South Africa: "Revolution in South Africa is a major goal of the Soviet Union's African policy....If that country ever fell into the hands of a government hostile to the West, the United States and its allies could be crippled by a cut off of minerals....what Botha said a year ago is still true. White South Africans do have to 'adapt or die'. Can Botha bring about enough change in time to minimize the violence that is certain to come? The question is still unanswered" (9/2).

-- Zimbabwe: "The appeal for aid by Prime Minister Robert Magabe of Zimbabwe is one that the Carter administration and Congress should satisfy....So far, Congress has authorized only \$25 million in aid for Magabe's government. Congress can dig deeper than that. There also should be an effort by the United States and Great Britain...to organize support for Zimbabwe from Western Europe....The most important consideration is that aid to Zimbabwe wouldn't be money down a bottomless well. The country's industrial and agricultural potential is so great that it could become an aid donor, itself, within a few years if it can get the help it needs to recover from the seven years of civil war" (8/30).

-- Bolivia: "The problem with Bolivia is deeper than the threat to democratic goals. The people of that nation fear more than the loss of freedom right now; they fear for their lives. Since Garcia Meza seized power July 17, hundreds of people have been arrested and tortured. Hundreds more have become fugitives....It is painful for people everywhere who believe in protecting life and liberties to find that the best policy for now may be to stand back" (8/10).

-- South Korea: "Kim's case is only the most dramatic evidence of the growing intolerance of political opposition

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-- Nuclear Fuel to India: "Two votes in the U.S. Senate gave President Carter a major political and foreign policy victory over his proposed sale of nuclear fuel to India, but the arguments against the proposal may haunt the country for many years....One major effect of the Senate vote will be to make it much more difficult for the United States to generate international support for restrictions on the development of nuclear arms....Here is a leader whose word can't be trusted and whose specific acts of foreign policy have been opposed to U.S. interests. She's indicated that she wants India to have nuclear weapons, and her seriousness has been proven by at least one nuclear test. And now the Carter administration thinks it can curry favor by feeding her nuclear ambitions, at the possible cost of its own non-proliferation diplomacy. So much for U.S. consistency and principle" (9/26).

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Congressional Delegation Contacted by H

MINNEAPOLIS

Senators

David F. Durenberger
Rudy Boschwitz

(Republican)
(Independent-Republican)

Representatives

Bill Frenzel
Bruce Vento
Martin Sabo

(R) District 3
(D) District 4
(D) District 5

MEMPHIS

Senators

Howard Baker
James Ralph Sasser

(Republican)
(Democrat)

Representative

Harold E. Ford

(D) District 8

THE HONORABLE
DONALD M. FRASER

MAYOR

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Mr. Fraser was sworn in as Mayor of Minneapolis for a two year term on January 1, 1980.

He was a member of the Minnesota State Senate from 1954 to 1962 and served in the U.S. Congress from 1963 to 1979 as the Representative from the 5th Minnesota District. He was a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Organizations. Mr. Fraser was Co-Chairman, Anglo-American Conference on Africa 1964; member, U.S. Delegation, 7th special session and 30th session UN General Assembly, 1975; and to the UN Commission on Human Rights, 1974. He was prominent in the Congressional investigation of the activities of Tongsun Park and other aspects of U.S.-South Korean relations.

Mr. Fraser is current Chairman, the United Nations Association Panel; the Board of International Volunteer Services; and since 1975, the Democratic Conference.

Mayor Fraser is identified with efforts to expand housing in Minneapolis, especially for low-income residents. He has also advocated the expansion of neighborhood block clubs. He is engaged in re-organization of the police department. Through a board, the mayors of Minneapolis and St. Paul cooperate closely in pursuing federal grants. Recently, both cities received financial assistance for energy conservation and the weatherization and recycling urban housing.

Minneapolis is receptive to the resettling of refugees. The largest group in the Twin Cities area is the Hmungs people. They number over 12,000. There have been some problems in the assimilation of Hmung children in the public school system.

Mr. Fraser was born on February 20, 1924. He earned his B.A. cum laude from the University of Minnesota in 1944 and his LL.B in 1948. During World War II, he served as a naval radar officer on a destroyer in the Pacific. He was a practicing attorney until 1962.

Mr. Fraser and his wife Avronne have five children.

THE HONORABLE
GEORGE LATIMER
MAYOR

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Mr. Latimer was elected Mayor of St. Paul in April, 1976 and was re-elected in 1978 and 1980. In 1975-1976, he was a Regent of the University of Minnesota, and in 1970-1972, a member of the St. Paul School Board.

Mayor Latimer is Chairman, Economic Development, Housing, and Community Development Committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. The Mayor is closely identified with the revitalization of downtown St. Paul. He has also fostered the Energy Park Development, a mixed housing area of the city combined with high technology and light industry establishments which have been designed to intensify energy conservation. St. Paul's district heating program is another venture in conservation. The system involves linking water heating by pipe throughout downtown, thereby significantly increasing energy efficiency. Mayor Latimer has also been responsive to grass-roots citizen participation in numerous aspects of urban planning.

St. Paul (pop. 267,000) has initiated trade exchanges with Mexico. Its sister city is Nagasaki, Japan.

The city has emphasized "keeping ahead" of refugee resettlement. Minority youth programs have encompassed refugees and have provided them with English language as well as skills training. Interpreters were recently assigned to the police department.

Mr. Latimer was born on June 20, 1935 in Poughkeepsie, New York. He earned his B.A. cum laude from St. Michael College in Winooski, Vermont, was awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship to the University of Chicago in 1959, and received his LL.B. from Columbia Law School in 1963. He practiced law in St. Paul from 1963 to 1971. The Mayor, his wife, Nancy Moore, and five children (ages 12-20) live in the Crocus Hill area of the city.

Mr. Latimer is Roman Catholic and is of Lebanese descent. He has a particular interest in Middle East issues and will visit Egypt on October 8-17.

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I. THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH (ALC)
AND THE LUTHERAN COMMUNITY

The 4,849 congregations of the ALC are located in 47 states (all but Connecticut, Rhode Island, and South Carolina). Fifty-five percent of the nearly 2,500,000 members live in five states: Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and the two Dakotas. Another 30 percent are in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, California, Texas and Washington.

There are other Lutheran bodies in the United States. Approximately 95 percent are grouped in the Lutheran Church in America (nearly 3,000,000); The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod (more than 2,750,000); and The American Lutheran Church. These three coordinate many activities through the Lutheran Council in the USA.

Ten other Lutheran groups in this country total approximately 560,000, the largest being the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod, which has nearly 400,000 members.

The Lutheran Church has a total international membership of 70,400,000 which makes it the largest Protestant denomination in the world.

II.

THE ALC AND REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

The Lutheran Refugee and Immigration Service (LRIS) serves as the common agency on refugee matters for Lutheran bodies, including the ALC. Since 1975, LRIS has resettled over 35,000 persons mostly in the upper midwest and the middle atlantic states. LRIS has been involved in 7,200 placements since the Cuban boatlift began. In 1979, the ALC led all Lutheran bodies in direct sponsorships (824 sponsors for 3,200 Cuban refugees) and has actively worked with Haitians in Florida.

LRIS is responsible for 12% of all refugee resettlements in the U.S. It aims to achieve 15% of the total.

PA/PP/H:HRWoods/sjd

The primary foreign policy issue before the Convention involves South Africa. The Church's resolution recommends Church actions to encourage an end to apartheid. At question is how to influence companies doing business in South Africa in which the Church has investments. Among those companies are 3M and Control Data, both based in Minneapolis. The resolution stops short of recommending divestiture on the theory that non-divestiture gives the Church more influence with the companies. The resolution also calls for U.S. Government economic sanctions and reaffirms past Church resolutions on South Africa, including an end to sales of equipment to the South African police and military. Several district delegations would go further and favor divestiture.

Delegates to the Convention will also vote on a resolution recommending that the Church continue its program to combat world hunger. The program attempts to influence government policies and is reviewing Church investments in economic institutions "whose activities have impact on the nutrition of people in this country and overseas."

The Church has taken positions on other foreign policy issues during the year which will not be voted on at the Convention but will be presented to the delegates for their information. They include support for:

--SALT II and a program for informing Church members about the Treaty;

--Eritrean refugees, with financial assistance from the Church's anti-hunger fund;

--a study of the role of multinational corporations in promoting social and economic justice, with specific attention to migration of workers across borders, particularly U.S. borders;

--a charitable view of Iranians in the United States, according them respect all human beings deserve;

--attention to the plight of those living in "Baltic nations".

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DR. DAVID W. PREUS
PRESIDENT
THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

N.B. Dr. Preus will serve as public member of the U.S. delegation to the Madrid Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in November.

Date of birth:

May 28, 1922

Family:

Wife: Ann Madsen (married 1951)

Children: Martha, David, Stephen, Louise, Laura

Education:

Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, B.A., 1943; University of Minnesota Law School 1946-1947; Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, B.Th., 1950; Union Theological Seminary, New York 1951; University of Edinburgh, Scotland 1951-1952.

Military Service:

U.S. Army Signal Corps, U.S., Philippines, and Japan 1943-1946.

Civil Rights:

Chairman, Minneapolis Council of Churches Fair Housing Committee; Founding delegate, U.S. Council on Religion and Race; Minnesota Council on Religion and Race; U.S. Urban Coalition; Delegate to White House Conference on Equal Opportunity; Executive Committee, Minneapolis Urban Coalition; Frequent worker on Minneapolis, Minnesota, and U.S. Civil Rights Acts; Speaker and author on numerous occasions; Participant in Martin Luther King-led actions in Washington, Chicago, and Memphis; Member Urban League, NAACP, Lutheran Human Relations Association.

Ecumenical Activities:

Vice-President, Lutheran World Federation; Member, Executive Committee, Central Committee, and U.S. Conference for World Council of Churches; Member, Executive Committee, Lutheran Council in the USA; Meetings with State Ministers for Church Affairs in Israel, Romania, East Germany, Denmark, and Norway; Participant in U.S. Roman Catholic-Lutheran dialogues.

Governmental Activities:

Consultation at Camp David with President Carter, energy crisis; Trips to Israel and Norway with Vice-President Mondale; Congressional breakfasts with senators and representatives.

COFFEE MEETING WITH LUTHERAN CHURCH LEADERS

Dr. David W. Preus
General President
The American Lutheran Church
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dr. Fred W. Meuser
Vice President
The American Lutheran Church
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dr. Arnold R. Mickelson
General Secretary
The American Lutheran Church
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dr. J.A.O. Preus
President
Lutheran Church Mission Synod
St. Louis, Missouri

Dr. Paul Wee
General Secretary
Lutheran World Ministries
New York City

Dr. William Kohn
President
Association of Evangelical
Lutheran Churches
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dr. Norman G. Wick
President
Rocky Mountain Dist., ALC
Great Falls, Montana

Dr. August Wenzel
President
Southern Dist., ALC
Austin, Texas

Dr. Clarence Solberg
President
North Pacific Dist., ALC
Seattle, Washington

Dr. A.C. Schumacher
President
Southern Wisconsin Dist., ALC
Madison, Wisconsin

Dr. Nelson F. Preus
President
Eastern North Dakota Dist., ALC
Fargo, North Dakota

Dr. Ehme R. Osterbur
President
Illinois Dist., ALC
Park Ridge, Illinois

Dr. Archie L. Madsen
President
Central Dist., ALC
Denver, Colorado

Dr. Cecil M. Johnson
President
Northern Minnesota Dist., ALC
Moorhead, Minnesota

The Reverend E. Harold Jansen
President
Eastern Dist., ALC
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Reginald Holle
President
Michigan Dist., ALC
Detroit, Michigan

Dr. Roy W. Gilbertson
President
Western North Dakota Dist., ALC
Bismarck, North Dakota

Dr. E.O. Gilbertson
President
South Dakota Dist., ALC
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Dr. Gaylerd Falde
President
South Pacific Dist., ALC
Los Angeles, California

Dr. L. David Brown
President
Iowa Dist., ALC
Des Moines, Iowa

COFFEE/MEETING WITH LUTHERAN CHURCH LEADERS

- 2 -

The Reverend K. Bernell Boehm
President
Ohio Dist. ALC
Columbus, Ohio

The Reverend Darold H. Beckmann
President
Northern Minnesota Dist., ALC
Willmar, Minnesota

Mr. Ed May
Lutheran World Ministries
New York City

Dr. Albertus Maasdorp
Assistant General Secretary
Lutheran World Federation
Geneva and South Africa

Dr. Vernon E. Anderson
President
Northern Wisconsin Dist., ALC
Wausau, Wisconsin

Dr. J. Elmo Agrimson
President
Southeastern Minnesota Dist., ALC
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dr. C. Thomas Spitz
Association of Evangelical
Lutheran Churches
New York City

MEMPHIS

COOPERATING GROUPS

Organizations:

American Association of University Women
American Business Women's Association
American Institute of Architects
Council for International Friendship
Church Women United
International Group of Memphis
League of Women Voters
Links, Inc.
Lumberman Club
Memphis Urban League
Memphis World Trade Club
Mid-South Exporters
NAACP
National Council of Negro Women
Partners of the Americas
United Nations Association of the USA
U.S. Department of Commerce, District Office
Young Lawyers

Academic

Christian Brothers College
Memphis State University
Shelby State Community College
Southwestern University Memphis
Egyptian Student Organization
International Association of Students in
Economics and Business